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LATENESS OF BULGARIAN TRAINS; INCREASED USE OF TRUCKS FOR FREIGHT

BULGARIAM TRAINS LATE -- Soria, Rabotnichesko Delo, 20 May 53

Railroad managers and employees do not pay enough attention to schedules, with the result that trains are late. Many delays are due to the poor or delayed repair of locomotives. For example, express train No 13 left Burgas 16 minutes late on 18 April 1993 because some parts of its locomotive No 05.05 were not repaired is time. This caused a delay on the entire line so that the express No 13 a. . ived in Cofia 95 minutes late.

Passenger train No h, traveling between Dragoman and Svilengrad, was 40 minutes late on 6 (by 195), in leaving the Ploydiv railroad station because locomotive No 36.04, which was scheduled to take the train from Plovdiv to Svilengrad, was damaged.

On 4 May 1993, the Bucgas-Jofia express waited 10 minutes in Plovdiv for the arrival of the freight train No 147. However, it was established later that the freight train had been on time, but that it had had to walt outside the Ploydiv milroad station while track repairs were being unde.

The station master in muse has permitted two unrepaired locomotives to travel. These locomotives could have broken down at any moment and delayed traffic on the line.

Because of an unrepaison track, the Sofia-Stalin empress had to wait 32 minutes at the Pordim rail and aution on 8 May 1953. The track was being repaired at the time the train was scheduled to pass that section.

Delays are also due to poor discipline and insufficient skill on the part of some employees. These employees show that repair shops are not satisfactorily repairing locomotives and the tree not being properly maintained.

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oria, Sabotnichesko felo, 24 Jun 53

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There has been no improvement in getting Bulgarian trains on schedule since 20 May 1953, when an article in <u>Abbotnichesko Delo</u> the preceding article/ criticized the lateness of trains. No reports have been received by the editor of this newspaper from the "Dvizhenie" (Movement) Administration of the Ministry of Transportation as to the measures taken to improve the conditions. Trains are still late for the same reasons as before: poor labor discipline among some locomotive engineers, lamity of dispatchers, and poor leadership and control.

On 20 June 1999, passenger train No 705 Griven by locomotive engineer Ivan Savehev caused a delay of 10 minutes on the Vidin-Sofia route; the train arrived in Sofia 110 minutes late.

Because of the poor condition of the locomotives and the inefficiency of dispatchers, passenger train No 602 is continuously late on the Dimitrovo-Sofia route. This is a serious delay because workers daily ride this train. On 17 June 1953, locomotive engineer At. Atanasov stopped 21 minutes in Gorna Banya, with a total delay of 37 minutes for the run. Locomotive engineers A. Ovcharov, K. Georgiev, and 3. Antonov also have had 20-minute stops in Gorna Banya. Because the locomotive of this train was not ready in time, the train was delayed in Sofia for 16 minutes on 20 June 1953, for 10 minutes on 13 June, and for 15 minutes on 11 June. On 8 June 1953, the train was delayed 72 minutes because of long stops at railroad stations. Dispatchers were responsible for this delay. As a result, hundreds of workers arrived late to work. Between 1 June and 23 June 1953, the train was on time only twice. Reports show that not only the trains on the Dimitrovo-Sofia route are chronically late, but that trains on other routes are frequently late.

MORE FREIGHT TO BE TIGHT PORTED IN 1953 -- Cofia, Rabotnichesko Delo, 27 May 53

During 1953, followment railroads must carry 12.9 percent more freight and 9.8 percent more passences than in 1952, while trucks must carry 28.19 percent more freight. The turns or of time of a railroad car decreased from 118 hours in 1949 to 90 hours in 1955. By ing 1952, the number of freight train engineers increased by more than 150 and the amount of above-norm freight was 3,873,903 tons or 1,755,527 tons nore bland in 1951. -- Panayot Atanasov, Assistant Minister of Transportation

RAILROAD BINE -- Blagocyconi, Pirinsko Delo, 06 Jul 53

Repair work begun uncer the direction of the party for the Ministry of Transportation on 1 April 1993 on the General Todorov-Markostenovo Railroad Line has been completed. The line was destroyed by the Germans in 1944.

TRUCK TRANSPORTATION - Sofia, Flanovo Stopanstvo, Apr 53

During 1952, 50 process of the total freight tonnage was transported by trucks and the number of trips was three times greater than in 1939 (this does not include the trips made by the private trucks of enterprises). At the end of 1952, there were over 1.5 times more trucks in Bulgaria than in 1944.

This year, the Council of Ministers established the AVTOTEK (Avtotransportna ekspeditorska kantora, Automobile Transportation and Empedition Offices), actached to the Ministry of Transportation, to fully emploit the carrying capacity of trucks by assuring that they are leaded to capacity on every trip to and from

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their destinations. During the first quarter of 1993, the UAT (Administration for Automobile Transportation) opened such offices at five points. Ever 2,000 inle trucks used loaded with over 0,500 tons of freight, and thus an additional transport performance of about 3.5 million ton-kilemeters was accomplished. Thus far, the round-trip emploitation of trucks has been adopted on a large scale only by UAT and by the 'Durvodobiv' i transport' (Lumber Production and Transportation) Administration of the Himistry of Heavy Industry. During 1952, these two automobile enterprises succeeded in increasing the transportation capacity of their trucks 30 percent by means of cound-trip emploitation. During 1953, it is planned that 50 percent of the UAT trucks will be fully exploited.

During 1952, the UAT succeeded in covering 165 kilometers /per truck/ within 2h hours; during the first quarter of 1953, it succeeded in covering 176 kilometers. In 1952, UAT trucks made 50 percent more trips than in 1948. -- Dimitur

TRAFFIC REGULATION TO STOP ACCIDENTS -- Kjustendil, Kjustendilsko Delo, 25 Jul 50

In order to all inate accidents, [new], traffic regulations have been issued.

According to the crulations for traffic in towns and villages, drivers of automobiles may drive as a speed of 15-20 kilometers per hour, motorcyclists 20 kilometers per hour, and truck and bus drivers 20 kilometers per hour. Frequently, drivers go at a speed of 40 to 60 kilometers per hour in towns and villages. This is a gross violation of government regulations.

At all crossings or sharp turns, drivers must reduce their speed to 15 kilometers per hour, must signal, and must take precautionary measures to ensure a safe crossing.

In order to avoid catastrophes and accidents, drivers a automobiles, syclists, and pedestrions must strictly observe the following regulations:

- 1. Always Crive to the right.
- 2. Always keep the handle bars and steering wheel in hand. Cyclists must not nold on to moving motor vehicles.
 - 3. Gyallata must not ride in double file or race.
- h. Drinking of alcoholle beverages while driving or working is prohibited. Drivers must take precautions against falling askeep in moving vehicles.
 - 5. Drivers must proceed slowly and carefully at crossings and intersections.
 - 6. Vehicles must keep at least 5 meters apart.

Pedestrians and to observe the following:

- 1. Always well on the right-hand side of the sidewalk or street.
- 2. Cross streets and crossings only in places marked by white lines and cross directly at designated places.
- .3. Do not cross in front of or closely behind a moving vehicle; look carefully before crossing.

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- 4. Do not get into or out of a moving motor vehicle.
- 5. Do not permit children to play in the streets or at crossings.

RAIL, BUS, SHIP SCHEDULES FOR VIDIN -- Vidin, Cherveno Zname, 23 Mar 53

The following is a timetable for incoming and outgoing Vidin trains:

/Passenger/ trains leave Vidin daily at 0430, 1050, and 2100 hours and arrive in Vidin daily at 0690, 1525, and 2300 hours.

The following is the UNT timetable for incoming and outgoing Vidin buses:

			J J
Leave Vi	din .	Arrive	
0730		Novo Selo	0900
0730		Bregovo	0930
1300	-	Kula	1430
1430		Novo Selo	1600
1700		Rakovitsa (via Kula)	1920
1700		Archar	1815
1730		Kudelin	1855
1720		Toshevtsi (via Gramada	
1740		Koshava	1845
1930		Vruv	2020
Logue		,	
Leave		Arriv	e Vidin
Novo Selo	0930	1	.100
Kula	1000	1	120
Kula	1500	1	620
Novo Selo	1630	1	800
Rakovitsa	01:30	0'	710
Kudelin	0550		720
Toshevtsi	0530		740
Vruv	0510		'00
Bregovo	0930	•	.00
Archar	0600		10
Koshava	0600	07	
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The following is a Bulgarian River Mavigation Timetable for incoming and outgoing Vidin ships:

Large ships leave Vidin on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 0530 hours and arrive in Vidin on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 1655 hours. Small ships leave Vidin on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 0500 hours and arrive in Vidin on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1930 hours.

WORKERS ABSENT FROM SHIPYARDS -- Stalin, Stalinsko Zname, 24 Jan 53

The following numbers of workers from Plant No 1 /shippard/ of KORBSO (Bulgarian-Soviet Shipbuilding Organization) were absent from work during January 1953: 44 on the 9th, 40 on the 7th, 38 on the 10th, and 26 on the 17th. In Plant No 3, 14 persons were absent on 2 January, 13 on 8 January, and 15 on 10 January 1953. There are fewer absentees this year than last year, but the situation is still unsatisfactory.

A commission headed by Engineer Georgiev is to introduce new work methods in Zavod No 1. Thus far, the commission has had only three meetings.

NEW MERCELET SHIP LAUNCHED -- Sofia, Pabotnichesko Delo, 14 Apr 53

On 12 April 19 3, the new merchant ship Terek, built by the "Georgi Dimitrov" Shipyards in Stelin, was launched. The launching of the ship was attended by L. T. Shmekov. Soviet Consul in Stalin; Kovachev (fnu), secretary of the Stalin Okrug Committee of the Eulgarian Communist Party; Rear Admiral Ormanov; and Krasilnikov (fnu), director general of the shipyards.

TABSO ADVERTISES TOURIST FLIGHTS -- Sofia, Trud, 10 Apr 53

Tourist flights for workers and white-collar workers from Sofia enterprises, institutions, and organizations were scheduled by TARSO (Bulgarian-Soviet Society for Air Transportation) to begin on 1 April 1953.

Special flights to Turnovo and Plovdiv can be organized for shock workers (udarnik) and outstanding workers (otlichnik).

The TARSO Bureau is located at 12 Ploshtad Marolno Subranie (People's Assembly Square).

Stalin, Stalinsko Zname, 12 Mar 53

TABSO has planes making regular flights from Stalin to Eurgas, Plovdiv, Gorna Oryakhovitsa, and Sofia.

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